

CHATTANOOGA NEWS

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The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to use for republication all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein.
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Jess Willard hasn't enlisted any more lately that we've heard of.

Keep the home fires burning, but stir the political pot as little as possible.

The door is still open for Austria to enter the movement for world-wide democracy.

Parliament's debates indicate that there will be some real discussion now of public questions.

If beating the bolshevik would win the war for us, we ought to be well on the road to victory now.

Meatless and wheatless days may not be according to our liking, but they impose upon us a very small sacrifice.

There seems to be manifest a sort of anxiety to get Japan's viewpoint with reference to recent developments in Europe.

It is not yet apparent as to just what effect the Russian demobilization will have on the British Mesopotamian expedition.

Tax reform rolls honorably from the lips of most gubernatorial candidates, but they don't, as a rule, get down to brass tacks.

Should Dr. Garfield fail to revoke his first order, as applied in the east, they ought to get busy and revise their weather output.

Senator Shields is so averse to politics he probably would be willing that there should be no election at all, if he could hold over.

The Kaiser insists that he shall be recognized as victor. That same sort of insistence has gotten a good many monarchs into trouble.

It is announced that Von Hertling may speak to the Reichstag next Tuesday. It would seem that he has a speech coming to him.

The Atlanta Constitution patriotically and resignedly remarks: "We'll just cast our white bread upon the waters and let it go at that."

Great Britain has more wheat than a year ago, and it has a friend in Mr. Hoover on this side. Von Tirpitz will have to revise his calendar.

Before leveling any further criticisms at Secretary Baker militant senators should investigate the order for 1,000,000 footballs for the French army.

The republicans will be all the more ready to help administer the knockout to the Kaiser when they have disposed of that little scrap among themselves.

Stewart Lillard, whose name appears among the survivors of the Tuscania, is a son of Hon. J. W. Lillard, of Meigs county, who is well known in Chattanooga.

It is probably intended as an evidence of the imperial government's warm friendship that Spanish ships are still being sent to the bottom every few days.

Buncombe county, N. C., in which is the city of Asheville, has adopted the commission form of government. Tennessee, however, clings to the obsolete county court.

It is announced that "the Polish club" has withdrawn its connection with the Austrian government, but it is not yet known whether the club is a very big stick.

Lloyd George is plainly somewhat irritated, and has lost a measure of his self-restraint. This is only natural. But he will probably soon settle down to his wonted composure.

A correspondent of the New York Evening Post writes: "There is general apathy here towards war discussions, but he neglects to state whether he is in a deaf and dumb asylum."

An exchange seems to think the peace between Russia and the Teutons was not dictated by pacifists—that it was concluded in order to afford greater facilities for fighting each other at home.

The war department wants 1,650 railroad men for service "somewhere in France." Grand Chief Stone, of the engineers' brotherhood, says the men will be forthcoming, but he continues to belabor railroad operations.

Woodrow Wilson is the spokesman of the hosts of democracy. Mr. Asquith promptly recognized that fact. It will be an irrefragable mistake in any element of the allies fail to recognize his leadership and follow him.

TALKING MATTERS OVER.

Commenting on recent conferences which the president has had with senators from both parties, the Chicago Herald concludes an editorial with the following observations:

"Certainly there should be no impasse between a president and senate equally anxious to win the war and to employ the most effective means of doing it. By taking the leaders of both parties more frequently and more fully into his confidence all breaches can be healed before they occur. And that is the only time to heal them while the nation is at war."

Nothing can be lost but much may be gained from frequent conferences between members of the executive and legislative departments of our government. Each is charged with certain distinct responsibilities, but co-operation is rendered doubly easy when each side understands and appreciates the other's viewpoint. Talking matters over face to face—and heart to heart—is also one of the best methods of promoting the respect of one department for the rights and functions of the other. It is a good policy in war or peace.

It is safe to assume that no man nor party embodies all the patriotism or intelligence in the country. Party government need not mean partisan government. In fact, it should not. Under our forms, ermination and recrimination of unpatriotic motives has been all too common. Our observation suggests that most everybody having to do with the government has been loyal. If one side has felt inclined to charge otherwise upon the other it has probably resulted from a lack of mutual understanding.

We trust the president will keep Congress informed of his plans and purposes, and the people, too, so far as is consistent with the safety of the country. We are all engaged in a common enterprise which entails common sacrifice and it will stimulate co-ordination of effort if we confer together and cultivate clearer understanding. It is no time for either personal or party strife and vainglory. A triumph in the end will afford glory enough for all, while a national humiliation will involve mutual suffering. Let us have peace among ourselves.

BOSTONESE DEMOCRACY.

In the course of an editorial on the subject "Democracy's Dish," the Denver News declares:

"Someone in the long ago spoke of it or wrote of it as the 'lowly bean.' Lowly? It is earth's best offering to man, the king. It has been recognized by the writers of tales of fixed value as the towering aristocrat of the abundant empire of the sown fields. On none but a beanstalk could Jack ever have reached the realms which a Milton could approach only on imagination's wings. It is contempt's height to say of any man that he doesn't know beans."

"Fiction would have it otherwise, but under Fifth Avenue waits as longingly for Saturday, the day of the delectable, as does Beacon street. Boston may have invented the baked bean, but the world exploits the invention. Emerson's philosophy was being nurtured by beans on Concord's banks while Grant's strategy was getting sustenance and staying power on Hudson's banks from the same sure source of sturdiness. It is the dish of labor and of capital, the dish of all men, and, therefore, the dish of America, and, therefore, again, the dish of democracy."

This demonstrates that empire is not the only institution which takes its course westward. The same is true of Boston culture else why this weaving of panegyrics to the baked bean by a journal of the Rockies? The vigor and wide outlook of the west tamely acknowledges the scepter of the effete east. And does it with a sort of gladness and poetic relief? Peace is said to have her victories no less renowned than war, and some of war's victories are apparently incidental to the ones being fought for.

It is noted from the above quotations that the bean is coming into universal recognition as the index and emblem of democracy. Beacon street, Fifth Avenue and the metropolis of the Rocky mountains vie with each other to eat it every day. What care they—or we—if it someday should become a wheatless and meatless day so long as our baked beans are vouchsafed to us? We can laugh at the Hun and invite him to do his dandled war—democracy is armed with a just quarrel and a diet that is invincible.

The weapons of our warfare may be mostly carnal, but they do not consist merely of ships and guns and airplanes and bombs and tanks. Not by a good deal. While all these may be necessary to strike terror to the enemy, the baked bean is indispensable in its ministry to the inner man. The victories for democracy will not all be won on the battlefield nor in the forum. Some of them are being staged in the kitchen and dining room. Down with sauerkraut, up with the baked bean!

Just to illustrate the facility with which newspapers can ask foolish questions, the Nashville Banner wants to know, when suffrage is established, who will pay the parson.

With the record as it stands, February would easily distance January in a popularity contest.

Nobody complains that the prospective German drive has not been well advertised.

You can help a little toward winning the war by carrying your package home from the grocery or department store.

George W. Perkins is of opinion that he still carries a good large share of the responsibility of saving the country.

CASE NOLLE PROSSED.

It is most unfortunate that the man who sold the whiskey which figured in the killing of the soldier Flannigan by Detective Ivins was allowed to go scot free. When his case was called in court he was not there, but the case was nolle prossed. Capt. Kenneth E. Kern, of the military police, expressed disappointment that such a step was taken. Capt. Kern says he has evidence against Sanders sufficient to convict him. This community owes a great deal to Capt. Kern for the fearless enforcement of the laws against liquor selling and prostitution, so far as soldiers are concerned. He is a man of wonderful discernment and as a collector of evidence has made a remarkable record. He has proven a terror to evildoers and the conditions here have been tremendously improved by his activities. His work is most difficult. He needs co-operation. Fortunately this has been given him by most officials and by citizens generally. The more thoroughly Capt. Kern is enabled to apprehend violators of the law and then to make his case the better for the soldiers whose welfare is dependent on us, and also the better for the community.

One of the strongest arguments for increasing the number of men at Camp Forrest is that there are clean conditions in Chattanooga and vicinity. These must be kept clean morally, and they must be kept clean as regards sanitary matters, too. The government is expecting Chattanooga and Hamilton county to do its duty. It is a call for patriotism.

WILSON AND WAR COUNCIL.

The question before parliament, in effect, is, are the leading statesmen of the world—Wilson, Lloyd George, Clemenceau, Von Hertling, Csernin and others—to continue to address their world audiences in propositions and replies to each other leading to the arrival at a point of view on which there may be sufficient agreement, so as to suspend military hostilities and take up at a conference the question of a permanent peace, or shall all these matters be left to the so-called war council of the allies which sits in solemn assemblage in the halls of Versailles, with all its memories of the Bourbons and the empire of Napoleon?

The war council was established for the co-ordination of the military activities of the associated governments. It was not intended as a political council, and the members are not so well qualified along those lines as they are for military offenses and defenses.

The war council recently endeavored to put a stop to all discussion of peace, by declaring that the answers given by Von Hertling and Csernin were entirely unsatisfactory and that the war must go on to a knockout blow. Mr. Wilson evidently was not impressed with this view for he spoke out in contradiction of the declarations. In parliament, Lloyd George is disposed to stand by the war council while Asquith and a large following are inclined to our president's views.

COTTON'S FUTURE.

The question is being asked in the textile trade, What would the world do if there is another cotton crop failure? Wool, flax, linen, jute and hemp are all scarce, and may continue to be for a year to come. The British government has had to offer bounties to increase the yield of flax in Ireland. The Germans may secure the flax crop of Russia. East India finds it hard to ship cotton by reason of ocean tonnage. Our government is not likely to fix the price of the staple, though there is considerable concern in the south, for fear such step be taken. The fact that it has been done in the case of coffee is declared to be no criterion whatever, as coffee is, in a sense, a food. The west, according to the Financial Chronicle, has shown a disposition to sell short on cotton in the belief that the government would fix the price. If the war should cease now, according to the same authority, Germany would be in the market for about 3,000,000 bales of cotton. The south, despite the price of cotton, the highest ever known, is diversifying its crops. Velvet beans, castor beans, peanuts, corn and oats are among the crops mentioned as holding out inducements to the southern farmer to reduce his cotton acreage.

Gov. Rye by this time knows the facts about that orgy of brutality at East Springs. For the sake of the good name of Tennessee he should not permit another day to elapse without taking action.

The London Daily Mail publishes a contributed article on "afraid-to-marry" girls. Needless to say that they don't live in this country.

A man in Liverpool was discovered to have four bank books and was arrested. It was a very suspicious circumstance.

Another thing which may have got on Lloyd George's nerves was the fact that another George got into the headlines first of the week.

Although it was so extremely sudden, Mr. Hays thinks he will accept leadership of the foreign hope.

While the price of eggs has dropped 50 per cent. it is said that the restaurants have not yet heard of it.

A Tennessee editor has tired of the plodding work of a print shop and has joined Uncle Sam's flying corps.

"Maryland, My Maryland" has wheeled into line with a ratification of the national "dry" amendment.

The war will have been fought in vain if separate treaties are made between the belligerents which do not provide for general disarmament and give opportunity for economic discrim-

inations. That's the fear we may well have as to the settlements being made on the east. The president plainly tells Germany these arrangements are not considered permanent. That country, if it wants peace, must consent to a general treaty to apply to all countries alike. These fundamental issues involving armament, conscription, alliances, secret diplomacy and tariffs are more important than questions of race or territory. The allies, too, must reach a broader viewpoint on these matters, otherwise from this disastrous war a war in which all have suffered and for which none will be recompensed, we shall go on in furious preparations for further self-destruction. May the world be spared.

Partisanship which balks at permission to erect a statue of James Buchanan in a public park, and at no expense to the government, is rather far fetched.

Britain's war cabinet has not met expectations. It is probable that no human agency could accomplish everything desired to be done.

TO THE EDITOR

(Communications in this department represent the views of the writers. All matters of public interest may be discussed briefly.)

JOE J. IVINS' STATEMENT REGARDING HIS CASE
Repeats That He Killed Flannigan While in Performance of Duty as Officer.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 13, 1918.

Editor The News:
In your issue of the 13th instant, in an article under the heading "Ivins Declares Sanders Guilty," you again print a lot of stuff about the unfortunate affair in which I was involved where I was forced to take the life of Sergeant James W. Flannigan. I have my own life, which article does me a great injustice. There has been published in your paper from time to time these same things, as facts, and the weight of the evidence brought out at the trial of this case does not justify such publications. I have read these things and had them called to my attention until it has grown tiresome to myself and family, and if you have to publish things concerning this unfortunate occurrence, time and time again, I must respectfully insist that you publish the truth.

A part of the article reads as follows: "Ivins, it seems, succeeded in getting Sanders to bed and then a quart of whiskey was pulled out, which is charged, was bought from Sanders, and the crowd proceeded to drink. An argument arose between Flannigan and Ivins, with the result that the latter shot and killed the soldier." Such was not the case and there was no one who testified that such was the case.

Again, the article reads: "It is said that Ivins cursed the provost guards and when Flannigan told him that he was a provost guard, it is charged that Ivins then cursed him. One word led to another and the killing resulted." This is not as it was sworn to by anyone. A soldier named Claude Graham, who was arrested for selling whiskey just prior to the trial of this case in criminal court and who was released a day or so after the trial of this case, through the efforts, I am informed, of parties connected with the prosecution of my case, testified at the preliminary hearing, before the city judge, that he knew nothing concerning the killing of Flannigan, that he was only in and out of the place where the killing occurred on the night of the killing and when it did occur he was not there. He placed himself in the place of the provost guard, and he testified that he heard me call Flannigan a vile name, and the result is: Graham is released from jail two days after he so testifies, but even he did not testify that this led up to the killing.

The evidence showed that the city was a member, of which I was a member, was looking for a soldier, for robbing a woman at a hotel, and this was absolutely undisputed by anyone. When I learned that this soldier's name was Flannigan, I drank with him in order to get his confidence and secure, if I could, further evidence as to the robbery for which he was wanted. When I did attempt to get further evidence, from him, he became very angry and when I attempted to arrest him, he violently resisted and attempted to choke me to death. This I did not do. I took place. This was sworn to by a state's witness: That I was attempting to arrest Flannigan, that he lifted my feet clear of the floor by my neck and the truth, back over a cotter, that I fired the first shot into the ceiling, that he grew more violent and the killing followed.

There is no man, I care not who he may be, who ever made much of a success as an officer, who has not violated the law himself, at some time or other in some way or other, in getting evidence to convict. I vigorously deny that I was drunk off before you published the facts, but as vigorously, and respectfully, that in the future if you are determined to keep this case before the eyes of the public, that you publish the truth. I don't believe that The News would deliberately do me an injustice and I ask that you give this the same prominence in your paper as you did the article referred to.

JOE J. IVINS.
(The item regarding the Sanders case, in which reference was made to the circumstances of the killing of the soldier Flannigan was written by the reporter who heard the evidence in the case when Ivins was convicted. The reporter wrote the evidence as he remembered it. If any misstatement was made the writer of the above has a very just right to protest. We are glad to give his statement of the circumstances. The case, no doubt, will be reviewed in the higher courts and the finding of the jury against Ivins will be carefully examined.—Editor The News.)

Little Willie Bole.

The German campaign of corruption—Bolshevism, as it has been called—led Representative Dupre to say, in Baton Rouge, according to the Washington Star:

"This Bolshevism, this getting at us indirectly, is a Russian thing. It reminds me of little Willie Bole."

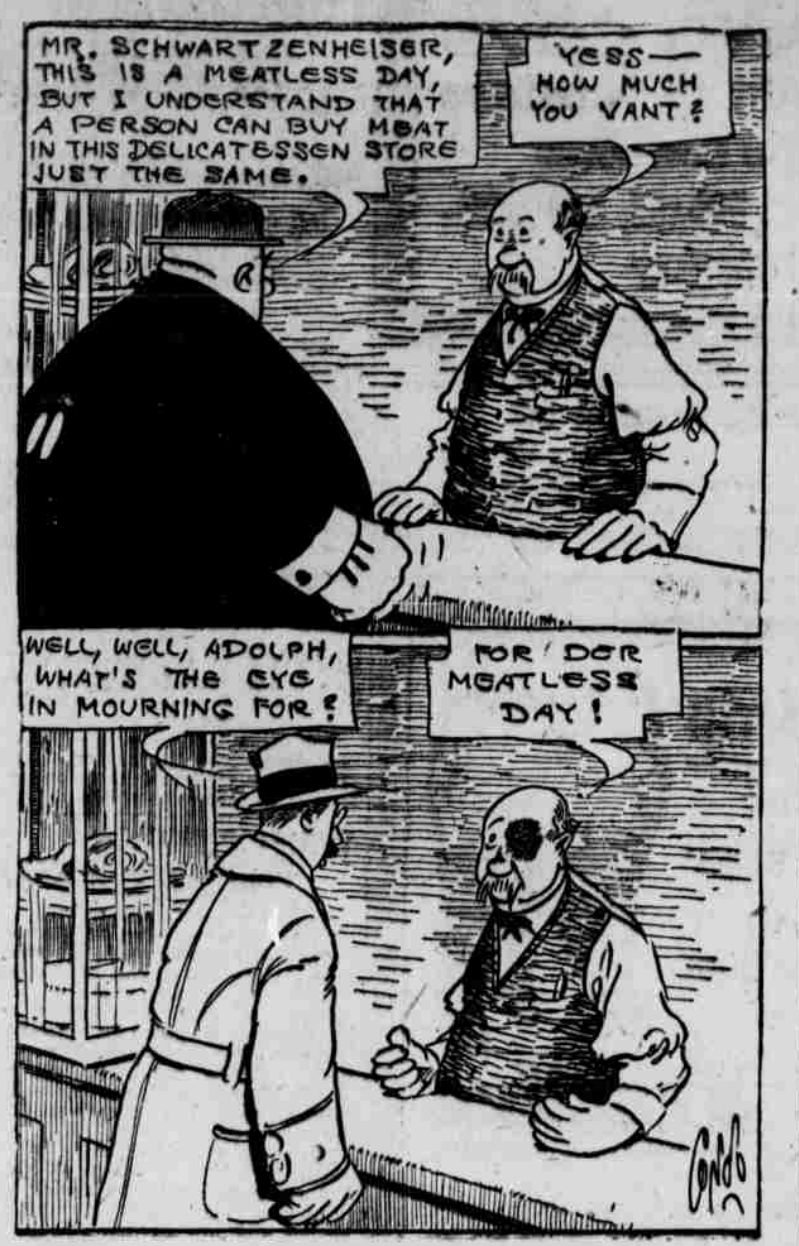
"My sister's fellow kicked my dog yesterday," said Willie, "but I'll get even with him all right."

"How'll you get even?" said Willie's friend.

"I'm goin' to mix quinine," said Willie, "with my sister's lip rouge."

OUTBURSTS OF EVERETT TRUE

By Condo



Notable Opinions on Wilson's Address.

(James W. Gerard, Ex-Ambassador to Germany)
"The president's speech should have a profound effect upon Austria-Hungary," said James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany. "While it is true that we are very friendly to any nation which sincerely desires to make peace, one of the extraordinary things of this war is the friendly feeling that has existed between the Austro-Hungarians and the Americans."
"It may be that Austrian ministers by giving a certain amount of autonomy to races under their rule, may in this manner settle affairs in the dual monarchy. There was once a kingdom of Bohemia. Perhaps another such kingdom would satisfy the aspirations of the Bohemians."
"If affairs should take such a turn, Austria-Hungary might be expected to make a speedy peace. That nation is dominated by Germany to such an extent that it is unable to do what it wishes. It has nothing to gain by fighting for Baltic provinces for Germany's gain. Friends of the Austrian people desire nothing better than to see them come out of their trance and shake off German rule."
(Morris Hilquit, Socialist)
"I take it that President Wilson's statement of today, as his latest pronouncement on the subject of peace, supersedes all his former statements. With that interpretation I believe that his speech may prove to be the turning point of the war, and an event of historic importance."
"The four principles in which President Wilson summarizes his program are unexceptional from the point of view of an advocate of a just, democratic and lasting peace. It puts the issue squarely up to the people of Germany, and, personally, I am confident that the German people will respond to the definite suggestion of immediate peace negotiations contained in the president's speech."
"The views of the president, announced on the same day as the news of the decision of the Russian government to call off the war without accepting the terms of the German government, taken together, make it clear to the people of Germany that if their government continues the war a single day longer it is wholly in pursuance of a design of conquest and domination, and I do not believe that the militarist party of Germany can get the support of the German workers and of the German socialists for such a purpose."

THE JARR FAMILY

By Roy L. McCardell

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Procrastination is not only the thief of time, it is also the cheat of barbers. Mr. Jarr really should have gotten his hair trimmed at least once a month, but he had let it grow for five weeks. So it was somewhat untidy when he climbed into the operating chair of Fred, the sporting barber.

Fred received him with forbearance, but yet was impelled to remark, as he undid long locks: "A guy would say that you'd be a classy gink that would keep natty by a hair trim every two weeks."

"What makes you say that?" asked Mr. Jarr.

"The bumps on your bean," replied the sporting barber.

"You believe in external cranial indications of character, then?" Mr. Jarr inquired in his best Bostonese.

"No, I wouldn't go so far as to say that," said the fensorial artist as he picked up his scissors and comb, "but there is something in this 'free knowledge' or 'preknowledge,' or whatever it's called, that tells you whether a guy is a simp or a job."

"You mean phrenology?" replied Mr. Jarr. "Oh, that's gone out. Yet I remember when it was all the fad."

"And why couldn't it be the right dope?" inquired the sporting barber. "If they can tell your fortune by your hand, which is 'palmistry,' why not by your bean, which would be 'beanistry'?"

"Well, few people place any reliance in phrenology, especially as an exact science, these days," said Mr. Jarr. "But I remember when it had a big following, and when you could see plaster busts everywhere with the brain areas labelled 'Ambitiveness,' 'Combativeness,' 'Philoprogenitiveness,'"

"I fetch," said the sporting barber as he clipped away. "And there's something to that dope, and then again there ain't."

"You can't always tell, you mean?" Mr. Jarr inquired as he blew an irritating whisp of hair off the end of his nose.

"No, not always," said the philosopher.

"I take it to me, I shaved President Wilson and Teddy Roosevelt when I was at Yale," said the sporting barber.

"Leave it to me, I shaved President Wilson and Teddy Roosevelt when I was at Yale," said the sporting barber.

"And I want them good and hot. Then only put a little witch hazel on my face—no bay rum, no lilac water, and no other dope."

"Leave it to me, I shaved President Wilson and Teddy Roosevelt when I was at Yale," said the sporting barber.

"And under no circumstances, no so-called 'brilliantine' on my eyebrows!" were the last words, for a time at least, of Edward Jarr.

"Just as you say," replied the sporting barber. Then he went over Mr. Jarr with soap, rubbed him with caution and every scented lotion in the shop, and wound up with brilliantine on his victim's eyebrows.

ENGLAND'S SHARE IN WAR AND FOOD CONDITIONS THERE
(London Daily Mail of Jan. 19)
A paragraph in this London letter last autumn, giving the real facts about the famine which has taken by England in finding recruits for the empire army, has since been very widely quoted by the press of the world, and particularly by the American press. Sir Auckland Geddes, in his speech gave the actual figures. They should kill once for all the lie about England escaping her full share of the burden.

The total British forces raised since the beginning of the war are 7,500,000. Of these England has given 4,500,000; Scotland, 620,000; Wales, 280,000; Ireland, 170,000; and overseas, 800,000. The remaining million consists of native fighting troops, labor and other corps from India, Africa and our other dependencies.

Let us reduce these figures to a proportionate percentage. Scotland comes out at the head of the list with 15 per cent. This will surprise no one who knows how the villages of the Highlands have given up every man of fighting age. Wales comes next with 14 per cent. "Gallant little Wales" deserves her title. Then comes England with 13 1/3 per cent; Ireland with under 4 per cent; and the overseas dominions with 6 per cent. Had Canada recruited in the same proportion as England and Wales she would have raised 1,000,000 men.

From my study window I can see the entrance to one of the biggest butchers' shops in London. On Saturday it was practically empty. This morning I note great vans coming up full of monster sides of beef. Does that mean that our temporary meat shortage is at an end? Time will show whether it is or not. The last fortnight has been a mild testing time for the British civilian. He has been feeling to a small degree the inconvenience that other parts of Europe have been suffering for two years past. He has stood the test. The food shortage has been dealt with by multitudes of people not as a tragedy but as a joke, a grim joke, maybe. Men have resolved to see the humor of a side of beef.

We are going to start clubs and circles—anti-fat clubs. The middle-aged city man coming up in their suburban "smokers" boast to one another of their loss in weight. Most of them look markedly younger than they did two years ago, and most of them feel a great deal better. Lord Rhonda, the food controller, confided to an audience at the week-end that he had lost two stone in weight since war began, and that his doctor said he had added ten years to his life. I looked over my war records at the Turkish baths a few days ago; I found a very steady drop month by month—a stone in a year. "Nine out of ten of our bathers have lost weight during the last year," one of the attendants told me. "Some have lost as much as two stone and some only a few pounds." The middle classes have found that lessened meat consumption and lessened consumption of our old over-rich diet has been a good and not a bad thing. We are really healthier and fitter than before.

The Other Side of the Shortage.
Of course there is another side to it. The real drawbacks of the food shortage come in the lessening of the supply of milk and fats for children and in the long waiting imposed on women and children in queues. There is still plenty of fat to be had, however. Dripping has sprung into sudden popularity. Butter is so scarce most households have seen none for the past fortnight. In my own home, which is a fairly typical one, our tradesmen have let us have two ounces of butter during the last ten days. The coming of the two ounces on the table was treated as a great event. It supplied us at least with laughs and jokes for a few hours.

Many people have found that dripping, even the dripping bought from the butchers, is really preferable to margarine. While fresh meat was very scarce last week there were unlimited supplies of tinned meats of every kind. Vegetables are abundant. You can obtain all the bread you want. The authorities have apparently more sugar than is necessary to supply us with our ration allowances. Tea is somewhat scarce, but you can still get a sufficiency. While the gas supply is not too good in London, I have yet to hear of any family being short of coal, and coal is still sold for a little over a sixth of what it fetched last winter in Paris and Milan.

PATRIOTIC CELEBRATION BY LOCAL SHRINERS

Alhambra Nobles Called to Assemble Friday Night at Their Temple.

Members of Alhambra temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, will, on the evening of Friday, Feb. 15, participate in a patriotic celebration in connection with the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence.

The program will be introduced in keeping with the spirit of the occasion. After the disposal of the routine business the program will be taken up. Among the several nobles of the Mystic Shrine, who will participate in the program, are: J. H. Allison, past potentate; J. R. Huff, past potentate; J. H. Reynolds, J. H. Anderson and H. Clay Evans. The service flag having twenty-nine stars, representing the states, will be presented during the evening. Noble Richard Hardy will make a talk on "Baby Bonds."

The business session will begin promptly at 8 o'clock, being preceded by a concert by Alhambra's Shrine band under the leadership of "bandmaster" Morrison. The band will also assist in several musical sections of a patriotic program which will be rendered during the evening. The meeting will close with a Hoover lunch. As to just what the nature of this Hoover lunch will be, not even the illustrious past potentate, John Reynolds, has been able to state. It is understood, however, that a committee of ladies are behind it and those in attendance will receive something more satisfactory to the inner man than an X-ray sandwich.

Alhambra Pep, the little monthly organ of the temple, which is being received by members, contains as a cover design a portrait of George Washington on either side of which is a colonial soldier greeting a Sammy on the opposite side in the attitude of salute. The publication announces the patriotic meeting, in addition to containing a fund of information regarding the activities of Alhambra temple and its members.

NEGRO QUARRYMAN INDICTED FOR MURDER

Will Crawford, Colored, Must Answer Charge of Murdering Pinkie Lay, Colored.

The report of the grand jury Wednesday included the indictment of Will Crawford, colored, charged with murder. Crawford, who was indicted, was stabbed to death Pinkie Lay, also colored, at a construction camp where they were both employed. Crawford claims that he asked Lay for 30 cents which Lay owed him, and words followed, whereupon, it is charged, Lay attempted to hit Crawford with a piece of iron and Crawford in self-defense stabbed the other negro to death. Officer J. H. Day, Luther Carter and Constable Charles Taylor made the arrest.